

Nine Days From California.

Only Eleven Days from San Francisco to St. Louis, direct—Grand Triumph for the Central Route.

We record to-day one of the grandest triumphs in the annals of American enterprise. The California news presented in *extenso* to our readers, this morning, was made up in the city of San Francisco expressly for the Democrat, only a little more than a week ago. It left that city at 4 p. m., on the 3d inst., by steamboat, arrived in Sacramento, the capital of the State on the morning of the 4th, came 27 miles by railroad to Folsom, thence 29 miles by stage coach to Placerville, and thence by relays of horses, 1,500 miles across the continent. Thus it came flying from station to station: (employing thirty-six couriers, and nearly one hundred horses on the trip) to the Missouri river and by railroad to this city. By the free use of the telegraph every city in the Union was at an early hour on Saturday morning placed in possession of news from the Pacific Ocean only ten days old. Had not the wires unfortunately given out on Friday evening, the news would have been received in New York the same evening or only nine days old. We have hopes that the far-famed Adriatic, which left New York on Saturday for Europe, will cross the ocean in ten days, and thus deliver California news in England within twenty days! This will complete the triumph, and the moral result cannot fail to awaken a profound sensation. (St. Louis Democrat, 16th.)

The Democratic State Convention.

We gave the organization of the Convention in our last. The following is the platform which was unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The Democracy of Missouri in view of the approaching election, State and National, have again assembled in convention for the purpose of declaring their sentiments upon the momentous questions now agitating the public mind, and

WHEREAS, We deem it essential to the welfare of our State and the purity of our political organization, that all these questions should be met and receive at our hands a plain and unequivocal expression of opinion, therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That the principles enunciated in the Cincinnati platform, which cemented the patriotism of the nation in a great national party in 1856, emanating as they do from the Constitution itself, cannot be safely ignored by any political party desiring or deserving continuance or support in the various States of our confederacy.

2d. That the Democratic party of Missouri hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories, 1st, that Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories, 2d, that the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in any Territory, nor to prohibit the introduction of slaves therein, nor any power to exclude slavery therefrom by unfriendly legislation, nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves by any legislation whatever.

3d. That the provisions of the constitution for the rendition of fugitives from service or labor without the adoption of which the Union could not have been formed, and the laws of 1793 and 1850, which were enacted to secure its execution, and the main features of which, being similar, bear the impress of nearly seventy years of sanction by the highest judicial authority, have unquestionable claim to the respect and observance of all who enjoy the benefit of our compact of Union; and that the acts of State Legislatures to defeat the purpose or nullify the requirements of that provision and the laws made in pursuance of it, are hostile in character, subversive of the constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

4th. That it will accord with the spirit and genius of our institutions that such possible acquisition of territory should be made as may tend to promote the commercial and other material interests of the nation, and such being our views, we desire that our Government should take early measures to acquire the Island of Cuba upon such terms as may not violate the established laws of nations.

5th. That the Democracy of Missouri feeling that the best interests of the nation will be promoted by the construction of a railroad from our western borders to the shores of the Pacific, take this occasion to express their earnest desire that Congress may lend such aid to its accomplishment as may in its wisdom be extended within the limits of the Constitution.

6th. That the late treacherous invasion of the State of Virginia by lawless desperadoes from other states with a view of disturbing the institutions of said State, leading as it did to intense excitement throughout one-half of the nation, and resulting as it should in the merited punishment of the deluded and desperate men engaged in the enterprise, is but the legitimate consequence of the teachings of the Republican party, and constitutes another proof of the wisdom and propriety of refraining from all interference with the domestic institution of others.

7th. That we indignantly repudiate the stereotyped charge of Disunion, sentiments so often repeated for party effect, against the Democracy, by a party now styling itself the Opposition, believing as we do that nothing so surely tends to an alienation of feeling and disruption of the bonds of the Union as the advocacy of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine recently proclaimed by the leaders of the Republican party, who of late seem to share so largely the confidence of the "Opposition" of Missouri.

8th. That we heartily endorse the leading measures of the Administration of James Buchanan, appreciating as we do the many conflicting interests over which he has been called to preside, and believing that he is entitled by reason of his illustrious services and statesmanship and his unquestionable integrity, to the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen.

9th. That the advocacy of an opposition to further State aid to the great Railroad enterprise of this State ought not to be regarded as a test of Democracy, but that inasmuch as that great question will be a prominent issue in the next general election, we declare that the voice of the people upon the subject, when expressed by their representatives, after the election of members of the General Assembly, ought to be respected, when not in conflict with the constitution of the State; and that the Democratic party, in convention assembled, regard it alike the interest and the duty of the State to encourage a judicious system of internal improvements, within the constitutional limits, and to guard against all fraud and extravagance on the part of Railroad corporations.

10th. That the true interests of the State demand that all Banks of issue created by act of our General Assembly should punctually redeem in coin their circulation when presented at their respective counters, and that savings institution and other corporation under the control of the Legislature should be restrained from the wholesale importation and circulation in our midst of the depreciated currency of other States.

Nominations for Governor were then made, and the Convention proceeded to ballot, the vote Governor Stewart received, at the last election, being the basis:

FIRST BALLOT.

Jackson	16,279
Johnson	12,379
Buffington	8,111
Kennet	11,525
Parsons	959
Atchison	3,207
Chenault	299
Total	52,948

Necessary to a choice 26,485

Mr. Sturgeon having been nominated, the Convention proceeded to the

SECOND BALLOT:

Jackson	17,364
Johnson	13,537
Buffington	6,391
Kennet	7,512
Parsons	959
Atchison	2,274
Sturgeon	4,999
Total	53,037

Necessary to a choice 26,518

Previous to another ballot, several of the candidates were withdrawn, and pending the third ballot, it being apparent that Mr. Jackson would be nominated, they were all withdrawn and he was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Thos. C. Reynolds, of St. Louis; J. M. Jones, of Scotland; R. D. Morrison, of Sullivan; N. Mothershead, of Gentry; Wm. M. Peery, of Livingston; Winslow Turner, of Clinton; Dr. McFarland, of Lincoln, were severally nominated for Lieut. Governor. Several were withdrawn, and Mr. Reynolds was chosen.

BALLOT FOR SECRETARY STATE.

Massey	28,358
Pulliam	22,563
Oreaz	203
Total	50,921

Necessary to a choice, 25,461

Mr. Massey was declared elected.

TREASURER.

A. W. Morrison was nominated, unanimously.

FOR AUDITOR.

Moberly	3,286
Mosely	12,164
Stone	4,228
Ferry	7,296
Morris	6,482
Amant	10,337
Rainey	1,926
Burgess	1,453

Mr. Mosely was elected on this ballot.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

J. P. Knott, present incumbent, was chosen, without opposition.

REGISTER OF LANDS.

Mr. Houston, of Carroll, was nominated for Register of Lands.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

W. B. Starke was nominated.

PUBLIC WORKS.

G. W. Hough, S. P. Vannoy, and Dr. Davis, of Nodaway, were nominated.

DELEGATES AND ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, J. B. Henderson of Pike, Dr. W. J. McElwain of St. Charles; Alternates, Hon. P. B. Reid of Audrain and T. G. Hunt of Lincoln. Elector, E. C. Murray of Pike.

Sub-Elector, E. A. Lewis of St. Charles. Member of Central Committee, G. M. Bowers of Monroe.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, R. F. Lakeman of Marion, G. A. Shadrigh of Macon; Alternates, A. Reese of Lewis, John T. Fort of Randolph. Elector, W. Halliburton of Linn. Member of Central Committee, Hon. John McAlister of Shelby.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, John B. Clark, of Howard, Austin A. King of Ray; Alternates, F. F. Kirby of Boone, L. J. Easton of Livingston. Elector, John B. Hale of Carroll. Sub-Elector, Alex. Aldridge of Howard. Member of Central Committee, Sterling Price.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, Gen. P. Dorris of Platte, James Craig of Buchanan; Alternates, H. S. Rott of Clay, Thomas B. King, Elector J. T. V. Thompson. Member of Central Committee, H. S. Rott.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, N. C. Claiborn of Kansas City, William Douglas of Cooper; Alternates, B. B. Sloan, Wm. Anderson. Elector, G. M. Vest. Sub-Elector, John T. Crisp. Member of Central Committee, Col. James Young.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, P. S. Wilkes of Greene, J. A. Scott of McDonald; Alternates, D. D. Berry, and E. M. Campbell. Elector, T. W. Freeman of Polk. Member of Central Committee, John W. Hancock.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, C. J. Corwin of Cole, J. F. Menze of Franklin, Alternates, Wm. E. Brady of Washington, Samuel Hyer of Crawford. Elector, M. P. Parsons of Cole. Sub-Elector, E. F. Wingo of Dent. Member of Central Committee, Gustavus A. Gere of Washington.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, Col. A. Hunter of Scott, Johnson B. Clardy of Ste. Genevieve. Alternates, A. M. Bedford of Mississippi, John O'Fallon of Jefferson. Elector, T. B. English. Member of Central Committee, Francis Hogan.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Delegates to Charleston, Hon. John M. Krum, Col. S. B. Churchill; Alternates, A. J. P. Garesche, Thomas L. Snead. Elector R. H. Stevens. Sub-Elector, J. O'Neil. Member of Central Committee, T. B. Hudson.

The Republican and the Platform.

The St. Louis Republican, which has governed the democratic party since it acted with it does not like the position of the party on the Rail Road question, as laid down in the platform adopted at Jefferson. Here is what it says in that particular resolution:

Somebody, who must have been equal to any politician of the present day, said long ago, that words were intended to conceal the thoughts of the hypocrite; and we think that the people of Missouri will agree with us that, in this resolution there is a deliberate attempt to conceal the position of the party on the great, the paramount, question in the State—that which concerns us all most nearly and dearly—as was ever made. It must make them think meanly of a Convention that could, in seeming seriousness, pass off such a thing as involving a principle on which a great contest is to be made. Why was there not manliness enough in the Convention to say that they were not ashamed, or afraid, to put in a plank in favor of the completion of the great trunk roads in the State? or, if that was not the case, to declare their opposition to the system of internal improvement—that they will suffer the roads to remain as they are, unfinished, or finally to be sold out at a miserable sacrifice? There was no such drivelling attempt at deception when speaking of slavery in the Territories, and yet the question of the completion of our Railroads far overrides in importance, any other in the platform. It is not to be made a test, forsooth, of a man's Democracy, and yet it is admitted that it will be a "prominent issue" in the election of members of the Legislature, and that the will of the people, thus ascertained, is to be "respected." Respected by whom? By the governor? Was the Convention really insane enough to suppose, that Mr. JACKSON, if opposed at all could pass through such a canvass without having to take one side or the other? That his opponent would not drive him to the wall on this issue, and hold him at disadvantage—more particularly as it is conceded that it will be made a test in the election for members of the Legislature? How will the thing work when, as in St. Louis, and St. Charles, and Johnson, and Adair, and half the other counties of the State, and along the lines of the unfinished roads, Democrats will be hard at work striving to elect Railroad men—and in Buchanan, and Marion and Clark, and other counties, they will make a struggle to elect Representatives who will be pledged to sell out the roads at all hazards? What can the candidate for Governor do, when thus gagged by this unprincipled and trifling resolution? Far better would it have been for them to have said, not a word about this "great question," if it could not be done with more candor, more patriotism, and a more just regard for the great interests directly involved in the perfection of this system. Honestly we are disgusted at this effort at non-commitment, and denounce this plank in the platform. We shall look to the men and see where they stand; and we call upon the friends of the Railroads throughout the State at once to bring out their ablest men—men of firmness and of character—to test this question in the Legislature. We will have no dalliance with a platform so constructed that they will let Railroad men stand upon it in one county, and an anti-Railroad and sell-out man in another county.

As for the candidates for State offices, we shall wait for further positive developments, and here rest for the present.

The style of orchards they have in Portland, Oregon, may be inferred from the description of one which yielded in one season \$30,000 worth of cherries, pears and plums, and required forty thousand feet of lumber for fruit boxes.

7TH RESOLUTION.—If you want to hear a comment on the 7th Resolution adopted by the Democracy at Jefferson, note carefully the proceedings at Charleston, next week. There will be Democrats there who will more than confirm all the charges of the party called opposition.

Bank Commissioner.

Ex-Gov. Sterling Price has been appointed by Gov. Stewart, Bank Commissioner in the place of C. F. Jackson, resigned.

PORT OF GLASGOW.

CAME UP.

A. B. Chambers	April 12
White Cloud, Conley	" 12
War Eagle, White	" 13
Emigrant, Turrill	" 16
Thomas E. Turrill	" 17
A. McDowell, Edin	" 17
Carrier, McPherson	" 17
William H. Russell	" 17

WENT DOWN.

Isabella, Kesseler	" 12
A. W. H. Hopkins	" 12
Isabella, Hazlett	" 13
E. M. Ryland	" 13
White Cloud	" 18

COMMERCIAL.

GLASGOW PRICE CURRENT.

GLASGOW, April 19, 1860.

HEMP—Per ton	\$100 to \$110
WHEAT—Per bushel	90 to 125
CORN	40 to 50
OATS	40 to 50
FOUR—Barrel	\$5.00 to 8.00
BEAN—Per 100 lbs.	40 to 50
SHRIMP	\$1.00
CORN MEAL—Per bushel	40
APPLES—Dried	\$1.25
Green	50 to 60
SUGAR—New Orleans	84 to 90
and crushed	13 1/2
COFFEE—Rio	14
Havana	14 1/2
SALT—Sack	\$1.05 to 2.00
WHISKY	28 to 30
IRON—common	34 1/2
Sligo	31 1/2
NAILS—Reg	\$4.75 to 6.50
CANDLES, Box—Star	22 to 25
Tallow	10
CLOVER SEED—per bush	55
Hay	75
TIMOTHY SEED	\$3.00
BACON—Sides	9c
Hams	8c
Shoulders	6 1/2
LARD	15c
SKINS—Coon	25c
Mink	50 to 60c
DRY HIDES	11
MOLASSES	50 to 55c
Belcher's S. H.	60c
MACKEREL—Barrel	\$12.00
Half barrel	\$9 to \$11
Q. S.	\$3.50 to \$6
Kids	\$2.75 to 3.20
CASTING	8c
OYSTERS—Per dozen	\$6.00
COTTON YARN	25c
INDIGO	\$1.25
IRISH POTATOES	35 to 40c

BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.'S COLUMN.

1860. 1860.

SPRING.

BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.

GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL

Descriptions of

Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes.

HATS, CAPS & BONNETS,

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

CLOTHING,

CHINA, GLASS AND GRANITE WARE.

Hardware, India Rubber Goods,

&c., &c., &c.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

Our immense stock of

SPRING GOODS:

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Come and Examine,

ONE AND ALL,

if you wish to

SAVE TIME AND MONEY;

—Our Motto Is—

LARGE SALES,

AND

Small Profits;

ONE PRICE,

and that at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

No trouble to

SHOW GOODS.

Just Received, a Good Assortment

or

Negro Cottons,

OSNABURGS, DRILLINGS, DOMESTICS,

&c., &c., &c.

Returning our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and patrons for past favors, we will spare no effort to merit a continuance of same. Our

SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK

Will be ample in all classes, and

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE,

and sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

We call special attention of our friends from

Saline, Charleston and Randolph

Counties, to our

IMMENSE STOCK.

Call and examine our

Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.

STEPHENS' ADVERTISEMENT.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

Thirty-Six Thousand Bottles Sold

IN

FOURTEEN MONTHS!

DR. THOS. L. STEPHENS'

CHEMICAL

AGUE COMPOUND.

—THE—

Best Remedy in the World

—FOR—

AGUE AND FEVER,

AND OTHER BILLIOUS DISEASES.

It does the work SPEEDILY and

EFFECTUALLY, and is always

sold under guarantee.

Read the Testimonials and give it a Trial.

Testimonials:

FORT GIBSON, ARK., Nov. 20th, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.—GENTS: We have never had a medicine to give such universal satisfaction as "Stephens' Ague Compound," which has already attained a reputation far beyond our most sanguine expectations.

In no single instance for the 6 doz. you forwarded on the 27th ult., it is in such very great demand.

If you need them, you can get the strongest certificates from every one that has used it here.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

SHAW & LANGKIN.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26th, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.—GENTS: Having sold a large amount of Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound, I feel it my duty to recommend it to the world, as the best preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague now in use.

If you are aware we have been selling it upon the same principle, and can truly say we have never been called upon to return one dollar as yet.

Yours truly,

T. B. HALE, DRUGGIST,

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.—We have disposed of five dozen of Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound, and are happy to inform you that it has given entire satisfaction to the public in this community. Indeed I may safely say that no medicine of the kind has ever been received with greater favor, upon so short a trial, than this. I could have obtained them in time. But the virulence of the Ague has considerably abated at this time here, and we consider it a duty which we owe you and the public, thus frankly to state the high estimation in which your compound is held by all who have used it.

Yours respectfully,

HUNT, BOSWELL & BROS.

SHELLESA, SHELLEY CO., Mo., Nov. 11, 59.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO., St. Louis, Mo.: Gents:—I have been selling Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound for some time, it gives universal satisfaction. It takes the heat of every article, for a while but thoroughly cleansing the system of every symptom of the disease. It is certainly no humbug, and the public may rest assured that it is all it claims to be. Very respectfully Yours,

WM. A. REID.

TIPTON, Nov. 7, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.—This is to certify that I have sold a large number of bottles of Dr. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound, for the cure of Fever and Ague, and in every case it has performed a cure, and given general satisfaction. I could give you many names who have been cured, but deem it unnecessary, for the medicine has proven itself in this part of the country, and I think it just what is wanted if used according to directions. Yours, &c.,

J. H. GLEIM.

GLASGOW, Mo., Nov. 14, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.—We have been selling for some time Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound. It gives universal satisfaction. It takes the heat of every article, for a while but thoroughly cleansing the system of every symptom of the disease. It is certainly no humbug, and the public may rest assured that it is all it claims to be. Very respectfully Yours,

Wm. Crowell & Co.,